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Book Reviews

A List of American Doctoral Dissertations Printed in 1912. Prepared by CHARLES A. FLAGG. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1913. Pp. 106. \$0.30.

Mr. Flagg, of the catalogue division of the Library of Congress, has rendered a distinct service in preparing the list of American doctoral dissertations, a service which, it is to be hoped, the Library of Congress will continue to render annually from this time forward. This is indeed promised in the Introduction, where we read also that "Theses printed prior to 1912 are also being collected as far as possible, and a combined list of all down to that date will be published as soon as the data are at hand." All this is good news, and the price of the present volume insures it a wide circulation. The volume contains an Introduction, and I, Alphabetic List of Theses Printed in 1912; II, Classified Lists of the Theses of 1912, arranged under the broad classes of the Library of Congress scheme; III, Index of Subjects; IV, List of Doctors, arranged by university.

In glancing over the lists one finds 28 titles which promise to be of immediate interest to students of the classics, not all directly to be classed as classical dissertations. Of these there fall to the credit of the several universities the following numbers: Bryn Mawr, 1; University of California, 1; Catholic University of America, 2; University of Chicago, 4; Columbia University, 8; Harvard University, 1; Johns Hopkins University, 3; University of Pennsylvania, 5; University of Wisconsin, 1; Yale University, 2. If it be possible, it would be desirable in the publication of future lists to note with reference to each dissertation the precise department to which it was presented. This is of especial interest to the student of the classics who occupies in certain respects a position on the marches, because of the fact that the classical languages are studied quite as much as instruments of historical research as for their own sakes, and it is desirable that the would-be reader should know in advance the especial point of view from which the dissertation was conceived and written.

The value of such lists will be at once recognized by all in view of the hitherto inadequate representation of American publications in bibliographies printed chiefly abroad; but one who, like the writer, has been requested at various times to review the American output of classical dissertations, and has endeavored to obtain complete lists for the *American Year Book* with indifferent success, will appreciate them to the full. Unfortunately they must appear too late to be of much service for these purposes, but one is pleased to revise

and complete one's own bibliography. I have compared this list with my own and note no omissions.

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The Year's Work in Classical Studies: 1913. Edited by CYRIL BAILEY. London: John Murray, 1914. Pp. xvi+214. 2s. 6d. net.

This, the eighth annual number of the series, covers in general the period from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913. Of the departments treated in the preceding volume, that dealing with Comparative Philology is omitted. The four chapters on Grammar, Lexicography and Metric, on the New Testament, Hellenistic Greek, and Modern Greek cover the work of two years. For the first time the department of literature has been treated in separate chapters on Greek and Latin literature—a wise change. The writers of the several chapters are the same as in the previous issue (cf. *Class. Jour.*, 1913, p. 370) except that J. P. Droop, who has recently been engaged in archaeological work in Crete, reports upon Greek Excavation, and F. E. Adcock, for Roman History. The chapter on Greek Literature is from A. W. Pickard-Cambridge whose book on *Demosthenes and the Last Days of Greek Freedom* has recently appeared, and that on Latin Literature is the joint work of E. Harrison and C. E. Stuart. L. Whibley, after acting as general editor for two years, has been succeeded by C. Bailey. Other things being equal, it would seem that continuity in service as editor or contributor would increase the value of such a series as this. In this connection it may be noted that eleven of the departments included have been continuously in charge of the same person since the series began: Italian Excavation (Ashby), Numismatics (Macdonald), Greek Religion (Farnell), Greek Inscriptions (Tod), Greek History (Caspari), Comparative Philology (Giles), Grammar, Lexicography and Metric (Sonnen-schein), Papyri (Hunt), New Testament (Peake), Hellenistic Greek (Moulton), Modern Greek (Dawkins).

The merit of such a series as this can be judged, apart from the obvious requisites of clearness and accuracy, only in reference to the purpose which it seeks to serve. This purpose remains presumably what it was when the series was begun. Mr. Butcher at that time stated it thus: "The book is designed in the first instance for the use of classical teachers, especially in schools, who, not being specialists themselves, look for guidance to those who are." It should aim, it would seem, not like the *Bibliotheca Philologica Classica*, merely to give an exhaustive list of publications, but rather to select for report and characterization those of greatest value to the class of students whom Mr. Butcher described. In brief, the interests of the general student come first. The problem then for editor and contributor is chiefly that of selection and proportion.